

L 22657-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/MLK
 ACCESSION NR: AT5002127 S/0000/64/000/000/0160/0163

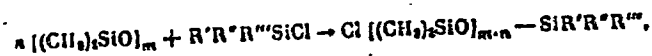
AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Severnnyy, V. V.

TITLE: Telomerization of dimethylcyclsiloxanes as a method for preparing monomers and oligomers with various functional groups

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinieza. Sintez i svoystva monomerov (The synthesis and properties of monomers). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 160-163

TOPIC TAGS: telomerization, silicoorganic compound, cyclsiloxane, siloxane polymer, chlorosilane copolymer, nucleophilic substitution

ABSTRACT: A general method for preparing oligomers of dimethylcyclsiloxanes with terminal functional groups is proposed and the reaction mechanism is discussed. The method is based on the published experimental studies of Andrianov et. al. Dimethylcyclsiloxanes were telomerized with alkyl- or arylchlorosilanes to react by the formula



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ACCESSION NR: AT5002127

where $m=3, 4$; $R', R'', R''' = \text{alkyl, aryl, or Cl}$; $n = 1, 2, 3$ or higher. The compound is contained chlorine atoms attached to silicon but the chlorine may be exchanged by suitable reagents to obtain hydroxy, alkoxy, acetoxy, or other functional terminal groups. The mechanism involves the formation of intermediate complexes with pentavalent silicon as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure for RSiCl_3 . The weakening of the oxygen-silicon bonds in dimethylcyclorosiloxane causes ring cleavage with addition of Cl to Si, and of the methyl-dichlorosilyl group to oxygen. The reaction can be defined as ionic, and as involving nucleophilic substitution of chlorine at the silicon atom in molecules of alkyl- or aryl-chlorosilanes by the group $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiO}$ of dimethylcyclorosiloxane. Telomerization proceeds in the presence of FeCl_3 or of other aprotic acids such as AlCl_3 , TiCl_4 or SnCl_4 . The mechanism is discussed in terms of the electronic structure of the substituting groups, and possible side reactions are explained. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64

NO REF SOV: 013

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: JC, GC

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 22657-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5002127

ENCL: 01

0

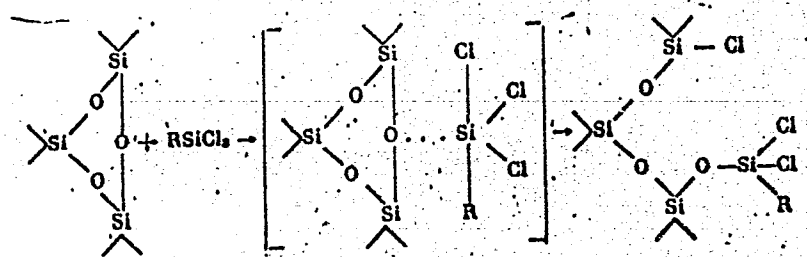


Fig. 1 - Mechanism of the telomerization of cyclosiloxane with RSiCl_3 .

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L 6612-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP4042872

S/0062/64/000/007, 1268/1271

51
 50

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Severnyy, V. V.

TITLE: The telomerization reaction of dimethylcyclotrisiloxanes? Communication 6.
 Reaction of hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane with methylchlorosilane, methylvinyl-
 dichlorosilane and methylphenyldichlorosilane

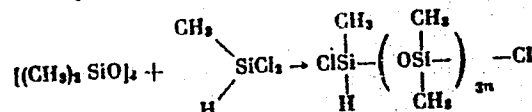
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 7, 1964, 1268-1271

TOPIC TAGS: dimethylcyclotrisiloxane, telomerization reaction, hexamethylcyclotri-
 siloxane methylchlorosilane, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane, methylvinylchloro-
 silane, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane methylphenyldichlorosilane, reaction product,
 organodichlorosilane reactivity, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane oligomer

ABSTRACT: A method was worked out for the synthesis of linear bifunctional oligo-
 mers of hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (HMCT) containing Si-H or vinyl or phenyl
 radicals based on the reaction of HMCT with methyl-, methylvinyl- or methylphenyl-
 dichlorosilanes. The reaction proceeded via a mechanism in which the Si-H bond was
 not disturbed. Up to 97% conversion of HMCT was obtained upon reaction with
 methylchlorosilane (1:1 and 2:1 ratio):

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ACCESSION NR: AP4042872



The higher HMCT ratio resulted in the formation of a higher yield of the higher telomers (14.3 instead of 3.9% of $n > 4$, 42.8 instead of 7.1% $n = 2$, 34.8 instead of 83.1% $n = 1$) indicating the activity of the methylchlorosilane was higher than the activity of the telomers formed. Similar reactions were run with methylvinyl- and methylphenyldichlorosilane, (95 and 49% conversion, respectively) forming analogous telomers containing $-Si-CH=CH_2$ and $-Si-C_6H_5$ radicals instead of the $Si-H$. When the vinyl telomer with $n = 1$ (1,7-dichloro-1-vinylheptamethyltetrasiloxane) was reacted with HMCT, a 67% yield of the $n = 2$ telomer was obtained. The reactivity of the organodichlorosilanes in the telomerization reaction with HMCT decreased in the series; $CH_3HSiCl_2 > CH_2=CHCH_2SiCl_2 > C_6H_5CH_2SiCl_2$. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organometallic Compounds Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Card 2/3

L 6612-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042872

SUBMITTED: 22Nov62

SUB CODE: CC, CC

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

I 6611-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T Fc-4/Pr-4 RM

8/0062/64/000 007/1271/1275

ACCESSION NR: AP4042873

52
57

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Severnyy, V. V.

TITLE: The telomerization reaction of dimethylcyclotrisiloxanes. / Communication 7.
Preparation of dimethylsiloxane oligomers with functional groups in the organic radical.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 7, 1964, 1271-1275

TOPIC TAGS: telomerization, dimethylsiloxane oligomer, synthesis, functional group containing oligomer, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane, polar group containing organosiloxane, organosiloxane activation

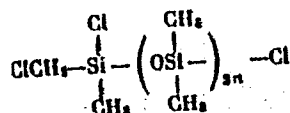
ABSTRACT: Dimethylsiloxane oligomers which contained functional groups in the organic radical in addition to Si-Cl bonds were synthesized, and the effect of the functional group and its polarization in the organic radical on the reactivity of the organochlorosilane in the telomerization reaction of hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (HMCT) was explained. The following (chloroalkyl)alkylchlorosilanes containing functional atoms in the organic radical in the α , β and γ position with respect to the Si atom were reacted with HMCT: (chloromethyl)dimethylchlorosilane (I),

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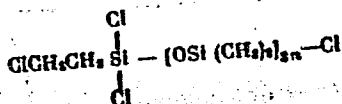
L 6611-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042873

(chloromethylmethyldichlorosilane (II), β -chloroethyltrichlorosilane (III), γ -chloropropyltrichlorosilane (IV), and β -cyanoethyltrichlorosilane (V)). Reaction of HMT with the alpha-chloro substituted compounds I and II gave a telomer of the formula



where $n = 1, 2$ or 3 . When $n = 1$ there were no breakdown products, but with n was equal to 2 or more, 2, 3 and 4 Si-atom breakdown products were formed, indicating lowered activity of the telomer in comparison with the initial monomer. Reaction with III gave the telomer

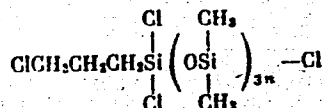


with 39.1% yield of $n = 1$ and 10.5% of $n = 2$. Reaction with IV gave the telomer

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L 6611-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042873



with $n = 1$ or 2 , and in the reaction with V the Si-O-Si bond rupture was so intense only cleavage products of HMCT were obtained. Introduction of polar groups in the organic radical of the organosiloxanes activated them in the telomerization reaction with HMCT. The activity of the chlorosilanes decreased in the series $\beta > \alpha > \gamma$ and the CN group had a greater effect than the Cl group. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 1 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organometallic Compounds Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: UC, OC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 11791-66 A EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6002478

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0023/0025

AUTHOR: ^{111,55} Zhdanov, A. A.; ^{111,55} Severnyy, V. V.; ^{111,55} Guttsayt, E. Yu.; ^{111,55} Andrianov, E. A.

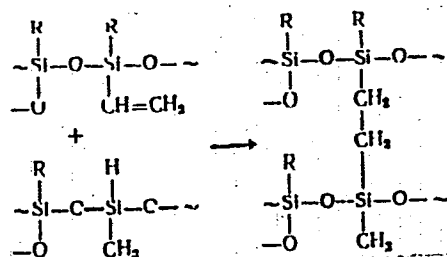
ORG: none

TITLE: Polyaddition reaction as a curing method for polyorganosiloxanes

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: silicone, polysiloxane, curing, heat resistant plastic, *oligomer, organic synthetic process*

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the addition reaction



as a method of curing polyorganosiloxanes. Cure by this method was expected to produce solid, monolithic materials because no volatiles are evolved. Two series

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UDC: 678.84

L 11791-66

ACC NR: AP6002478

of siloxane oligomers were synthesized which, in addition to various other substituents, contained some hydrogen substituents as silicon atoms in one case, and some vinyl substituents, in the other. From these oligomers samples were prepared containing equimolar amounts of vinyl and hydrogen groups. The samples were cured in the presence of chloroplatinic acid at 150C. The experimental results are given in tabular and graphic form in the source. The cured polymers were solid transparent materials infusible at 200C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004/ AND PRESS: 4/ 7/


Card 2/2

I 9692-66 EMT(m)/EMP(v)/EMP(j)/I/ETC(m) WH/RM
ACC NR: AP6000994 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55
SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0061/0062

INVENTOR: Kiselev, B. A.; Severnyy, V. V.; Zhdanov, A. A.; Bodrova, V. V.; Guttsayt, E. Yu.; Semichev, V. P. 44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

ORG: none 44,55

TITLE: Preparative method for glass-reinforced plastics. Class 39, No. 176421 15, 44,55 55 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965; 61-62

TOPIC TAGS: glass, reinforced plastic, binder, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for glass-reinforced plastics based on organosilicon binders.¹⁵ To lower the curing temperature, a mixture of low-molecular-weight liquid polyorganosiloxanes containing Si-H groups and polyorganosiloxanes with vinyl substituents on the Si atom are used as the binder. [B0]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4157

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.84

SEVEROV, A. A.

19513. Yalilovik, P. S., Severov, A. A. i Tashis, V. V. Iech'eniye gosorrei
muzhokhin yenisillimov. Shornik narch. Trudov (kirgiz, os. red. in-t). T.
IV, 1949, s. 115-19

SO: Letopis' Shornal'nakh Statey, Vol. 11, Moskva, 1949

SEVEROV, A.

PA 95T78

USSR/Radio - Receivers

Loud-speakers

Jul 51

"New Equipment for Rural Radiofication," A. Severov,
Chief Engr. Main Adm of Radiofication, Min of Com-
munications USSR

"Radio" No 7, pp 49, 50

Gives technical data on receivers and loud-speakers
awarded prizes in the Ministry of Communications'
competition for the development of an economical
battery receiver and a highly sensitive loud-speaker
for rural radiofication. All receivers awarded
prizes (Tula, "B-1950, and Standart) used the O-V-1

195T78

USSR/Radio - Receivers (Contd)

Jul 51

system with feedback and all if mass-produced would
sell for about 115-130 rubles. Table compares
characteristics of the 3 new speakers (G-1950, Tula,
and SG-1) with the Rekord and the prewar D-2.

195T78

SEVEROV, A.

USSR/Radio - Wired Radio Centers
Power Supply

Nov 51

"A Reserve Electric Power Supply for Wired Radio Centers," A. Severov

"Radio" No 11, p 21

Most kolkhoz elec power stations are not equipped to supply wired radio centers throughout the day. Maintenance of a sep power supply (gasoline motor-generator system) is not economically feasible. Describes a power supply consisting of 8 type 10AS-12 batteries connected in series which can be used for UK-50, U-50, MGSRTU-100, KTU-100, and Rodina wired centers.

208T67

SEVEROV. A. A.

Tekhnika svyazi. Novaya tekhnika radiofikatsii sela [Communications Technology. The New Technology of Providing Wired Radio Communication for the Village], collection of information bulletins, group of authors, A. A. Severov, editor, Svyazizdat, 10 sheets, 15,000 copies

This collection sets forth the main paths of development of the technology of village wired radio communication. Describes the installation of kolkhoz relay radio centrals of types KRU-2 and KRU-10, and the wired radio central of type RDP-51. Discusses the feed of the radio centrals, the use of underground lines for village radio communication, mechanized laying of such lines, and the simultaneous stringing of wired radio lines and intrarayon communication lines.

Intended for engineering-technical workers and practitioners employed in wired radio installation in a rural locality.

SO: U-6472, 23 Nov 1954

SEVEROV, A.; DOGADIN, V.

Unremitting attention to radiofication. Radio no.12:20-21 D '55. .
(Radio) . (MIRA 9:4)

SEVEROV, A.

Mass "radiofication" in our country. Radio no.11:36-37 H '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya radiofikatsii i rayonnoy elektro-
svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Radio)

L 24674-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/FCS/ENG(v)/EPR/EMP(j)/T/EWP(b)/EWA(l)
Pc-4/Pe-5/Pi-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5004687

S/0191/64/000/009/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Severov, A. A.; Gorbacheva, T. B.; Lukin, B. V.; Sergeyev, V. K.

TITLE: Changes in the fine and porous structures of phenol-formaldehyde resin during rapid short-duration heating to high temperatures

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1964, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: phenolic plastic, polymerization, heat effect, crystal chemistry, polymer structure

Abstract: Changes in the structure of GOST 4559-49 phenol-formaldehyde resin have been studied during rapid short-duration heating up to 2900° C. The initial resin was cured for about 20 days at 160° C; its degree of polymerization was 98.2%. The specimens were heated at rates of 10,000—20,000° C/min. Heating was conducted in increments of 100° below 1100° C and 300° above 1100° C, with a 1-min holding time at each temperature. The samples were then cooled in nitrogen. Changes in the porous structure of the specimens were studied by visual observation, micrographs, and porosity measurements based on moisture absorption. In addition, weight loss, shrinkage, and compressive

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L 24674-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004687

strength of the specimens were determined. The results of the study are given in the form of micrographs and plots of porosity and weight versus temperature (see Fig. 1) and shrinkage and strength versus temperature (see Fig. 2).

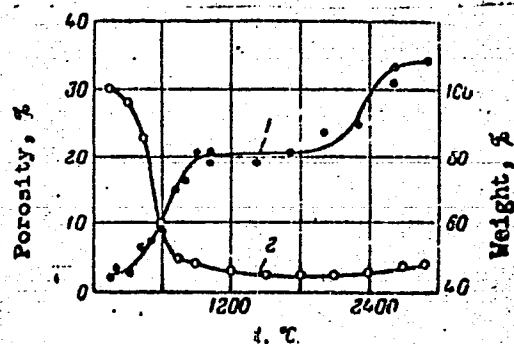


Fig. 1. Dependence of porosity (1) and weight (2) of phenol-formaldehyde resin on heating temperature.

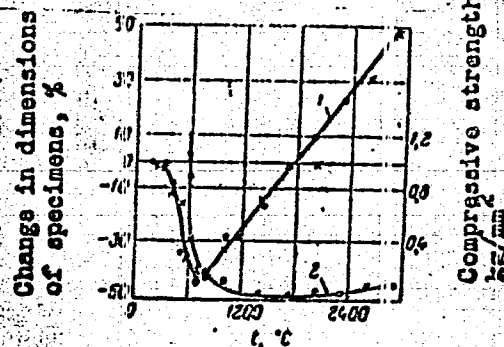


Fig. 2. Dependence of shrinkage (1) and strength (2) of specimens of phenol-formaldehyde resin on the heating temperature.

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L 24674-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5004687

The results showed that: 1) Pores and cracks develop rapidly at 400—700° C as a result of the evolution of volatile pyrolysis products. The process causes considerable weight loss and shrinkage of specimens. 2) The pores continue to develop at 700—1300° C, but at a slower rate. At the same time wide cracks are formed. These cracks cannot be determined by moisture absorption, and the magnitude of the measured porosity remains unchanged up to 1900° C. 3) At 1900—2600° C, the pores continue to develop; since specimen weight remains unchanged, it is concluded that the porosity develops as a result of an increase in the density of the coke pore walls. 4) At 2600—2900° C, the pores become filled with secondary products formed by pyrolysis-product decomposition. The specimens become blocks and acquire a metallic luster, and their weight increases slightly. 5) The specimen volume increases continuously at above 700° C and attains 150% of its initial value at 2900° C. 6) The specimen compressive strength drops from its initial value of 700—2100 kg/mm² to 0.05 kg/mm² at 1700—2600° C, and then increases again at 2900° C to 0.10 kg/mm² owing to the deposition of secondary products which fill the pores and cracks.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004687

The fine structure of the resin was studied by the x-ray diffraction method. The results of the study are given in the form of x-ray diffraction patterns and in the form of changes of the diffusion ring width and of interplanar spacings in the c-axis direction with temperature (see Fig. 3).

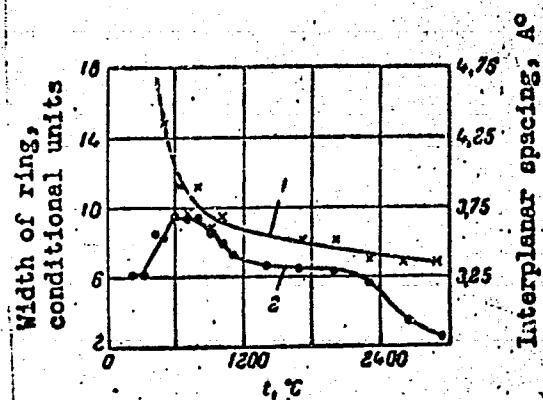


Fig. 3. Dependence of interplanar spacing and width of diffusion ring on temperature:

1) Intermolecular distance and interplanar spacing; 2) width of the diffusion ring.

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L 24674-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004687

These results show that: 1) Heating of the resin to 250° C causes its further polymerization. 2) At 300—700° C, the resin degrades and coke structures are formed. 3) Above 800° C, the formation of primary and the ordering of secondary coke structures (bundles) continues; the two-dimensional coke-structure formation ends at 1200—1300° C. 4) At 1200—2300° C, slow growth of bundles continues. 5) At higher temperatures, in the pregraphitization period, the bundles begin to grow more rapidly; regions with a three-dimensional ordering (crystallites of graphite) appear at 2900° C. Thus during rapid heating graphitization begins at higher temperatures than during heating at a rate of 10° C/min with 2-hr holding periods, in which case graphitization begins at 2400° C.

COMMENT: The article is interesting as an apparent attempt to determine the character and possibly the rate of progressive thermal deterioration of a GRP binder at temperatures and heating rates comparable to those arising in missile combustion chambers, or on the surface of re-entry plates. At the given heating rate, i.e., 170-330° C/sec, testing temperatures of 400-2900°C could be reached within the time required to reproduce approximately the thermal conditions to which GRP used for aerospace purposes is subjected. It is true that only the binder, and not the GRP itself was tested, and that heat transfer was not

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L 24674-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004687

studied in this series of experiments. However, a knowledge of the character of the degradation of the least resistant component is essential for further research. The low compressive-strength values obtained for the coke specimens may be of importance in evaluating the crumbling of coked material which serves as a shield for the plastic which is still intact.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, TD

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

FSB v.1, no.1

Card 6/6

L 52700-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)EPR/ENP(j)/T/ Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-7
RM/WW

UR/0032/65/03/006/0716/0717

ACCESSION NR: AP5011492

AUTHORS: Severov, A. A.; Sergeyev, V. K.; Bordovskaya, N. V. 41 B

TITLE: A method for microstructural analysis of fiberglass-reinforced plastics 15

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 6, 1965, 716-717

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, fiberglass, structure analysis, resin

ABSTRACT: Microstructural analysis of the transverse sections is described as a method for quality control of fiberglass-reinforced plastics. The authors explain the shape of fibers and twisted strands in such sections and the nature of the mechanical and the chemical failures of this material. They also present a method for preparing polished sections to be used in the study of such defects as cracks and pores which determine the nature of the failure. The length of the straight cracks in the resin is limited by the distance between the layers of fiberglass. The curved cracks are normally found in the glass fibers saturated with resin. Microcracks are located at the junctions of the fibers and the binder; their width is 0.5μ and their length reaches 1 mm. The pores can be seen at the accumulations of resin and between the layers of fiberglass, are commonly of a

Card 1/2

L 52700-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014492

regular form, and are 0.5-10 mm in size. They may occur singly or in groups, and are never interconnected. Orig. art. has: 1 microphotograph.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SEVEROV A.K.

BENENSON, Nata Moyseyevna; DMITRIYEVSKAYA, Anna Aleksandrovna; MUNCHAK, Marat Lyudvigovich; MOTORINA, Nina Leonidovna; SEVEROV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; UCHITEL', Moysey Yakovlevich; STRASHUN, R.Z., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.S., tekhn.red.

[Use of P-68 resin in the manufacture of radio apparatus] (pyt primeneniia smoly P-68 v izdeliakh radiotekhnicheskoi apparatury. Leningrad, 1962. 10 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Sinteticheskie materialy, no.5) (MIRA 15:12)

(Radio--Equipment and supplies)
(Electric relays) (Resins, Synthetic)

SAVCHUK, M.Ya.; SEVEROV B.P.

Introduction : Improvements and suggestions made by efficiency
promoters. Fern.i spirit.prom. 31 no.1:39-41 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Luzhanskiy spirtovod.

3(5)

SOV/20-127-1-48/65

AUTHORS:

Severov, E. A., Tikhomirova, E. I.

TITLE:

Cenozoic Basalts on the Southern Slope of the Mongolian Altai
(Kaynozoy'skiye bazal'ty na yuzhnom sklone Mongol'skogo Altaya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 1, pp 173-175
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The rocks found by E. A. Severov in the valley of the Karachor Creek (catchment area of the Ku-Irtys River) are unusual in that territory. They form clearly marked shells on the peaks of not very high table mountains. According to field determinations, these rocks were identified as basalts. The shell lies practically horizontal and exhibits a visible thickness of from 10 to 50 m; its upper horizons have probably been destroyed partially by erosion. There are several exposures among these basalts, even though the total surface of the shell is not large, and does not exceed a few km². It rests upon gray and gray-green quartz-mica- and quartz-chlorite schists (Middle Devonian) and partly upon more recent, apparently Upper Paleozoic, granitoid rocks of the Upper Irtyshly Batholith. The basalt shell is rather markedly stratified in the vertical

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SOV/20-127-1-48/65

Cenozoic Basalts on the Southern Slope of the Mongolian Altai

cross section; the thicknesses of individual horizons, however, vary strongly. The lower part is formed by massive basalts, the middle and upper parts by porous basalts. The lava surface is typical of basaltoid rocks. The petrographic investigation (made by E. O. Tikhomirova) revealed a very interesting mineral composition. The principal mineral is olivine (averaging 15%), followed by monoclinic pyroxene (25-30%), plagioclase (25-30%), potassium-feldspar (10-15%), and finally, analcime (5-10%). Table 1 shows the chemical analyses concerning these rocks. It follows therefrom that the rocks in question are very rare formations, and may be ascribed to the group of alkaline analcime-basalts. Similar basalts were described (Ref 2) as skomerites and marlesites. There are no direct indications as to the age of the basalts. Indirect indications are: (1) horizontal bedding, "freshness", and no symptoms of metamorphism. (2) absence of any hydrothermal formations that are elsewhere familiar in the territory. (3) the position of the shell in a small depressed tectonic block, namely, only in this block situated in the mountainous part of the territory. Brown-red tertiary loams lie lower

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SOV/20-127-1-48/65

Cenozoic Basalts on the Southern Slope of the Mongolian Altai

hypsometrically (otherwise widely represented here). These facts are safe proofs of a more recent age of the shell, as compared with all of the known paleozoic rocks on the southern slope of the Mongolian Altai. They may quite safely be brought into parallelism with effusions of basalt lavas, which are widely spread over East Asia, especially in the territories bordering on Mongolia. However, they have not yet been found in the places described. There are 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystallochemistry of Rare Elements of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: February 28, 1959, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1959

Card 3/3

SEVEROV, E.A.

Rare metal mineralization of albitized granites in northern
Kazakhstan and Tuva. Krat. soob. IMGRE no.1:11-15 '60.
(MIRA 17:3)

SEVEROV, E.A.; VERSHKOVSKAYA, O.V.

Behavior of gallium during the albitization of granitoids. Dokl.
AN SSSR 135 no.6:1498-1500 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimi i kristalloghimi redkikh
elementov Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I. Shcherba-
kovym.

(Granite)

(Gallium)

(Albite)

SEVEROV, E.A.; VLASOV, K.A., otv. red.; SHILLER, V.A., otv. za vypusk

[Niobium-containing granites of the complex of recent intrusions in Northern Nigeria] Niobiiisoderzhashchie granity kompleksa molodykh intruzii Severnoi Nigerii. Moskva, 1960. 67 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov. Materialy po geologii mestorozhdenii redkikh elementov v zarubezhnykh stranakh, no.6) (MIRA. 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlasov).
(Nigeria, Northern--Niobium)

STEPANOV, A.V.; SEVEROV, E.A.

Gagarinite, a new rare earth mineral. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no. 4:
954-957 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya i Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii
redkikh elementov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.
Shcherbakovym.

(Rare earth fluorides)
(Minerals)

SEVEROV, E.A.

Some cases of the albitization of granites. Trudy IMGRE no.5:
136-143 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Granite)

SEVEROV, E.A.

Genesis of niobium-bearing granites. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27
no.1:85-94 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut Mineralogii, geokhimii i kristalloghimii redkikh
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Niobium) (Granite)

BEUS, A.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SEVEROV, E.A.; SITNIN, A.A.;
SUBBOTIN, K.D.; SERDYUCHENKO, D.P., doktor geol.-miner. nauk,
otv. red.; GRISHINA, T.B., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.
red.

[Albitized and greisenized granites (apogamites)] Al'bitiziro-
vannye i greizenizirovannye granity (apogranity). Moskva, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 195 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Laboratoriya geokhimii metasomaticheskikh protsessov, svya-
zannykh s granitoidami Instituta mineralogi, geokhimii i kri-
stallokhimii redkikh elementov (for Beus, Severov, Sitnin,
Subbotin).

(Granite) (Trace elements)

SEVEROV, L.A.

Calculating the stability of gyroscopic frames taking into consideration elastic deformation of certain elements of gyroscope suspension. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 6 no.6: 77-84 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya.
Rekomendovana kafedroy giroskopicheskikh i stabiliziruyushchikh ustroystv.

ACCESSION NR: AR4039368

S/0272/64/000/003/0179/0179

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Metrol. i izmerit, tekhn. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 3.32.1225

AUTHOR: Severov, L. A.

TITLE: Influence of inertia of kardan drive on spatial stability of gyroscopic frame and floating integrating gyroscopes

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vy*p. 40, 1963, 29-35

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope, stability, kardan drive

TRANSLATION: The author analyzes the problem of stability of individual motion of two spatial channels of a gyroframe, the leveling of which is connected, besides the presence of a moment of centrifugal force, with inertia, depending basically on the inertia of kardan drive. It is shown that, even when each channel is individually stable, in the resultant motion of two channels of the gyroframe there may be instability.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card. 1/1

L 33535-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(4)/EWP(w)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6016448

JD/WW/EM/DJ/BC

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/A011/A011

AUTHOR: Severov, L. A.

TITLE: Determining the forced oscillations of a stabilization system with allowance for the moment of dry friction forces

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12A108

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 44, 1964, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: ~~automatic~~ stabilizer, ~~automatic~~ gyroscope system, ~~dry~~ friction, ~~gyroscopic platform, forced oscillation~~ GYROSTABILIZED PLATFORM

ABSTRACT: A problem of the automatic stabilization of a gyroscopic platform with simplifying allowances is considered. Some correlations are cited which characterize the dynamics of gyro stabilization, allowing for dry friction/force in the axis of the platform. [Translation of author's abstract.] [AM]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

L 47094-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(π)/EEG(k)-2/ESS-2 JD/PC
ACC NR: AR6018017

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/001/A048/A048

67B

AUTHOR: Khovanskiy, Yu. M. ; Severov, L. A. ; Slepko, V. S.

TITLE: Forced oscillations of a uniaxial system of gyroscopic stabilization with a dead zone

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 1A338

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 44, 1964, 36-42

TOPIC TAGS: oscillation, gyroscope system, gyroscope

ABSTRACT: A specific problem has been analyzed for finding the forced oscillations of a gyroscopic stabilization system with a limited moment of the stabilizer motor in the presence of a dead zone of an angle-data transmitter of precession. [Trans-
lation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 17/

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 62-5:623.13:621.396.988.6

ACC NR: AR6020063

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/001/A014/A014

AUTHOR: Khovanskiy, Yu. M.; Severov, L. A.; Slepko, V. S.

TITLE: Forced oscillations of a monoaxial gyroscopic stabilization system having a zone of insensitivity

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1A99

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 44, 1964, 36-42

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope stabilizer, nonlinear differential equation

TRANSLATION: Forced oscillations of a monoaxial gyroscopic stabilization system with an insensitive zone in the transmitter of the precession angle are analyzed by an approximation method based on harmonic linearization. It is shown that nonlinearity of the type considered increases the amplitude of forced oscillations in comparison with that of oscillations in a linear system. Moreover, the insensitive zone narrows the transmission belt of a closed system. The results of the analytic solution are confirmed by modeling. 3 references. P. Agaletskiy.

SUB CODE: 12

Card 1/1

SEVEROV, L.F.
GOGOLITSYN, O.Z., inzh.; GORMNSHTEYN, B.V., inzh.; PITLYUK, D.A., inzh.;
SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.

Lightweight wall and floor panels. Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.3:9-10
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Concrete blocks) (Lightweight concrete)

KUSKOV, I.N., arkhitektor; SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.

Two-layer ribbed ceiling slabs. Biul.tekh.inform. 5 no.1:22-24
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(Concrete slabs)

(Concrete construction--Formwork)

SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.

Using thin-walled special members. Biul.tekh.inform. 5 no.2:
22-24 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Baku--Concrete slabs)

GOGOLITSYN, O.Z., inzh.; SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.; TIKHOMIROV, S.A., inzh.

Precast monolithic ceiling panels. Biul. tekhn. inform. po stroi.
5 no.6:7-9 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Concrete slabs)

SEVEROV, L.F., inzh.; TIKHOMIROV, S.A., inzh.

Ceiling slabs made of reinforced foamed concrete. Biul.
tekhn.inform.po stroi. 5 no.10:18-19 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Concrete slabs) (Lightweight concrete)

PITLYUK, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DZEGOVSKAYA, L.G., inzh.; SEVEROV, L.F.,
inzh.; TIKHOMIROV, S.A., inzh.; REYZ, M.B., red. izd-va;
VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Investigation of the stressed state of the bearing elements in
large-panel buildings] Issledovanie napriazhennogo sostoianiia
konstruktsii v nesushchikh elementakh krupno-panel'nykh zdanii.
Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. mate-
rialam, 1961. 80 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Building research)

AKIMOV, N.I.; VOLKOV, S.P.; KONOVALOVA, N.A.; OSINOVSKAYA, R.I.; PLISKO,
Yu.Yu.; SEVEROV, M.N.; STEPANOV, L.A.; SHCHUKIN, V.Ya.; VORONI-
CHEV, M.P., red.; TSARENKO, A.P., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[International railroad transportation] Mezhdunarodnye zhelezno-
dorozhnye soobshchenia. Pod red. M.P.Voronicheva. Moskva, Gos.
transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 242 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads)

SEVEROV, M.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Determining the geographic latitude of the MIIGAIAK Astronomical
Observatory Pavilion by means of the Pevtsov and Falcott method.
Trudy MIIGAIAK no.27:65-78 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra astronomii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii,
aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Latitude)

AUTHOR: Severov, M. N., Candidate of
Technical Sciences SOV/6-58-8-3/15

TITLE: On the Accuracy of the Determination of the Longitude of Points
of the First Order (O tochnosti opredeleniya dolgot
pervoklassnykh punktov)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 19-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The error committed in astronomical longitudinal measurement is
equal to $\pm 0^s.03$ and is computed according to formula (1).
Usually, the errors M_λ and $M_{\Delta\lambda}$ are calculated for each astron-
omer according to the data of observations carried out in the
course of one season, and $M_{\partial\Delta\lambda}$ is assumed to be equal to
 $\pm 0^s.025$. This value was obtained by A. V. Kozhevnikov after eval-
uation of 18 different determinations of the differences in ob-
served results obtained by two astronomers. The question remains
to be answered as to whether it is expedient to clear up the in-
dividual characteristic features of each astronomer, where, if
the Tsinger method and a certain method of observation are em-
ployed, the amounts M_λ and $M_{\Delta\lambda}$ in formula (1) are approximately
equal to one another in the results obtained by different

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On the Accuracy of the Determination of the
Longitude of Points of the First Order

SOV/6-58-8-3/15

astronomers ? The magnitude of $M_{\Delta\lambda}$ must, in practice, be known already with satisfactory accuracy on the occasion of the first evaluation of the first longitudinal measurements. This means that it is practically impossible for each astronomer to obtain this value in time. It is therefore more advisable to calculate the mean square of deviation for the correctional fluctuation per personal compensation of an "average" astronomer and to assume that the data used for calculation are homogeneous. Such calculations were carried out by the author, who used the data of personal compensations carried out in the course of 35 years. The following results were obtained: $m_{\Delta\lambda} = \pm 0^s,034$ and $M_{\Delta\lambda} = \pm 0^s,024$. Besides, an evaluation of accuracy of longitudinal measurement was carried out according to the data of double determination (at one and the same points) and according to those obtained by observations carried out of Laplacian double-points. In the former case $M_{\lambda} = \pm 0^s,032$ and in the latter $M_{\lambda} = \pm 0^s,033$ was obtained. As the variability of the compensation of results obtained by individual astronomers is the basic source of errors, it is this

Card 2/4

On the Accuracy of the Determination of the
Longitude of Points of the First Order

SOV/6-58-8-3/15

error that must, above all, be reduced to a minimum. This compensation becomes much more stable if a contact-micrometer is used in transits and it also becomes smaller with respect to its absolute value. The contact-micrometer was used for the first time by Engineer Kolupayev in 1950, and its use was made compulsory for triangulation of the first order in 1950 when carrying out longitudinal measurements of points of the triangulation of the I. order. On the strength of the data given here it is shown that, by the employment of the Tsinger method of longitudinal measurement and of a device with a contact-micrometer, it is possible to determine the longitudinal points of the I. order with an accuracy of $0^s.02$.

M_{λ} - mean square of deviation of the longitude of a point.

$M_{\Delta\lambda}$ - mean square of deviation of personal compensation (from two determinations).

$M_{\partial\Delta\lambda}$ - mean square of deviation of the fluctuation of the personal compensation of the astronomer.

Card 3/4

There are 1 table and 4 references, of which are Soviet.

On the Accuracy of the Determination of the
Longitude of Points of the First Order

SOV/6-58-3/15

1. Geodetic astronomy--Performance
2. Geodetic astronomy--Errors
3. Mathematics--Applications

Card 4/4

SEVEROV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Accuracy of determining longitudes of primary triangulation
points. Trudy MIIGAIK no.34:15-23 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki
i kartografii, kafedra astronomii.
(Longitude)

SEVEROV, M.N.

Computing the lateral flexure of the telescope. Geod. i
kart. no.9:30-33 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Telescope)

SEVEROV, M.N., dotsent

Astronomical works accomplished in the U.S.S.R. during the
past 35 years. Trudy MIIGAIK no.47:63-115 !61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra astronomii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii,
aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Astronomical geography)

NARSKIY, V.V.; SEVEROV, N.A.

Plants in Central Asia and Kazakhstan turn out poor bricks. Stroi.
mat. 11 no.10:19-20 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

SEVEROV, N.N., inzhener.

Eliminating construction defects of turbine lubrication packings. Energetik
1 no.3:7-8 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Steam turbines)

SEVEROV, N.N., inzhener.

Dynamic balancing of steam turbine rotors. Energetik 1 no.4:20-21 S '53.
(MLRA 6:8)
(Steam turbines)

SEVEROV, N.N., inzhener.

Rotor shaft displacement relay of a steam turbine. Energetik 1
no.7:14-15 D '53.

(MIRA 6:12)

(Steam turbines)

SEVEROV, N.N., inzhener.

Measuring the shaft position of a steam turbine rotor.

Energetik 2 no.6:14 Je '54.

(MLRA 7:7)

(Steam turbines)

SEVEROV, N.N., inzhener.

Mobile machine for drilling and turning rivet holes during the repair
of blades of steam turbines. Elek.sta. 25 no.3:52 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Blades)

SEVEROV, N.N., inzhener.

on the subject of the

Improving the lubrication of the worm gear transmission of steam
turbines. Elek. sta. 25 no.6:54-55 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Steam turbines)

SEVEROV, Nikolay Nikiforovich; RUNOV, B.T., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Replacing the blades of steam turbine rotors] Perelopachivanie
rotorov parovykh turbin. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 134 p.
(MLRA 10:8)

(Rotors--Maintenance and repair)

SEVEROV, Nikolay Nikiforovich; KIRSANOV, I.N., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Overhauling of the rotors of steam turbines] Remont rotorov parovykh
turbin. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 295 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Steam turbines--Maintenance and repair)

L 3912-66 EWT(m)/ZPF(c)/ZWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024496

UR/0191/65/000/010/0004/0006

AUTHOR: ^{44.55}Andreyeva, I. N.; ^{44.55}Zapletnyak, V. M.; ^{44.55}Severova, N. N.; ^{44.55}Arkhipova, Z. V.

TITLE: ^{44.55}Copolymerization of ethylene with propylene using certain organometallic catalysts

SOURCE: ⁴⁵Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1965, 4-6 ^B

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, propylene, copolymerization, catalytic polymerization, polymerization rate, copolymer, polymerization catalyst, organoaluminum compound

ABSTRACT: The relative activity of ethylene and propylene in their copolymerization using Ziegler-Natta catalysts was studied to obtain data necessary for the production of copolymers having valuable technical properties. The relative activity of propylene during copolymerization with different catalyst systems decreased in the following order: (1) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl} + \text{TiCl}_4$; (2) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \text{TiCl}_4$; (3) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \text{VOCl}_3$; (4) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{Cl} + \alpha\text{-TiCl}_3$; and, (5) $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3 + \alpha\text{-TiCl}_3$. Change in catalyst concentration had no effect on the activity of the monomers. Change in the ratio of catalyst components in catalysts (4) and (5) did not change

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L 3912-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024496

the composition of the copolymer, but decrease in the ratio of the aluminum alkyl in the other catalyst systems led to an increase in the propylene content in the copolymer made with catalysts (1) and (2), and a decrease in propylene when using catalyst (3). The copolymerization constants have the same values when catalyst systems (4) or (5) are used or when the $\text{Al}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13})_3 + \kappa\text{-TiCl}_3$ system is used, indicating that different aluminum alkyl derivatives in combination with $\kappa\text{-TiCl}_3$ do not change the relative activity of the monomers. The copolymerization constants change significantly with a change in the aluminum organic derivatives in systems based on TiCl_4 . This is apparently due to the different reductivity of the aluminum organic derivatives and subsequent formation of different active centers. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure and 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NR-REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 004


Card 2/2

SEVEROV, P.

"Ambush" by K.G. Andreev. Reviewed by P. Severov. Voen. znani.
25 no.3:24 Mr '49. (MIRA 12:12)
(Ambushes and surprises)
(Andreev, K.G.)

SEVEROV, P.A.

AID Nr. 989-16 13 June

DETERMINING FORCED VIBRATIONS IN NONLINEAR STABILIZING SYSTEMS
(USSR)

Khovanskiy, Yu. M., P. A. Severov, and V. S. Slepko. Izvestiya vysshikh
uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 2, 1963, 63-73.

S/146/63/006/002/007/010

An approximate method based on the use of logarithmic frequency characteristics has been used for determining forced vibrations in nonlinear gyro-stabilizing systems. The method, which consists in subdividing the linear part of a system into a number of standard units for which logarithmic frequency characteristics are well known, makes it possible to reduce the volume of computation considerably. The forced vibrations are assumed to occur at the frequency of external excitation. A numerical solution has been obtained for a stabilizing system with a stabilization motor having a limited torque. The results were checked by means of an electronic model and found to be in good qualitative agreement, the numerical difference between the two results not exceeding 1.5 db. The study was conducted at the Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instruments.

[AS]

Card 1/1

KHOVANSKIY, Yu. M.; SEVEROV, P. A.; SLEPKOV, V. S.

Determination of forced vibrations of nonlinear stabilization systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 6 no.2:63-73 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut aviatsionnogo priborostroyeniya.
Rekomendovana kafedroy giroskopicheskikh priborov i stabiliziruyushchikh ustroystv.

(Gyroscope--Vibration)

AUTHOR: Severov, S. SOV/4-59-1-24/42
TITLE: How to Invent? (Kak izobretat'?)
PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1959, Nr 1, p 33 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author states how some inventions came about, and quotes the opinion of several celebrated inventors on this point. A technical problem proves insoluble when the inventor follows a generally adopted line, writes Candidate of Technical Sciences Ya. Portnov (Sverdlovsk). G. Al'tshuller and R. Shapiro of Baku maintain a contrary view in their essay on the innovator Yelizar Vasil'yevich Kostychenko. Persons interested in problems relating to inventive work are recommended to read the journal "Izobretatel' i ratsionalizator".

Card 1/1

MINSKIY, K.; SEVEROV, S.

This is how innovations are born.... Sov. zorg. 33 no. 4:35-38 Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Moscow---Butter trade) (Personnel management)

SEVEROV, S.

Show windows abroad. Sov. torg. 33 no. 9:58-61 S '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Show windows)

SEVEROV, S.

Construction of mannequins in Japan. Sov. torg. 36 no.10:57-59
O '62'. (MIRA 16:2)
(Japan—Models, Fashion)

SEVEROV, V.A.

Prevention of postoperative suppuration. Khirurgiia no.3:45-47 Mr '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Staroverovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Khar'-
kovskoy oblasti. (Suppuration) (Penicillin--Therapeutic
use)

SEVEROV, V.A., inzhener "Glavlessem" Ministerstva lesnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

On the problem of synonyms. Bot.zhur. 38 no.4:630-631 J1-Ag '53.

(MLRA 6:9)

(Botany--Nomenclature)

SEVEROV, V.A.

Critical notes. Klin.med. 32 no.2:74 F '54.

(MLRA 7:5)

1. Rayonnaya bol'nitsa (Staroverovka Khar'kovskoy oblasti).
(Thyroid gland--Tumors) (Chumakov, I.I.)

SEVEROV, V.A.

Nonparasitic pancreatic cysts. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:94-95 My-Je '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Staroverovskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Khar'kovskoy oblasti.

Adres avtora: Staroverovka, Khar'kovskoy obl., rayonnaya bol'nitsa.

(PANCREAS--TUMORS)

(CYSTS)

Dissertation: "Thoracoscopy and Thoracocautery in Patients With Bilateral Noneffective Artificial Pneumothorax." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 7 Jun 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 28 May 54.

SO: SOX. 284, 26 Nov 1954

SEVEROV, V.S.

Lineal shadows on a roentgenogram simulating pleural adhesions.
Vest. rent. i rad. no.5:84 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkulez-
nogo instituta (i.o. direktora N.P.Gurskiy, zam direktora po
nauchnoy chasti D.D.Aseyev)

(LUNGS, radiography,
lineal shadows simulating pleural adhesions)

(PIEURA, diseases,
adhesions, x-ray differ. diag.)

(ADHESIONS,
pleura, x-ray differ. diag.)

SEVERO, Y.S.

Thoracoscopy and thoracocautery in spontaneous pneumothorax. Sov.
ser. Khim. 114-121 de '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. V.F. Charnyshev)
(PNEUMOTHORAX, surg.
thoracoscopy & thoracocautery (Rus))

SEVEROV, V.S.

Intolerance to antibiotics of pulmonary tuberculosis patients
in the postoperative period. Probl.tub. 36 no.7:104-106
'58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
tuberkuleznogo instituta (zam.dir.po nauchnoy chasti - prof.
D.D.Aseyev).

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS--TOXICITY)

BOGUSH, L.K., prof.; SEVEROV, V.S., kand.med.nauk; LEBEDEV, Ye.M.

Use of porolon filling in partial resection of the lung in the
treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Khirurgiia 37 no.1:12-16
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AM SSSR
L.K. Bogush) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.
(LUNGS—SURGERY)

SEVEROV, V.S.

Use of the UKL-60 apparatus in lung resection in tuberculosis.
Probl.tub. no.4:100-102 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.K. Bogush) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Simelev).
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

GUBANOV, A.G.; SEVEROV, V.S.; OSINTSEVA, V.P.; FEDOTOV, A.F.

Use of porolon plombage in partial resections of the lungs in tuberculosis. Vest.khir. no.5:46-51 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. N.A. Shmelev) AMN SSSR i Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.S. Mamolat).
(LUNGS--SURGERY) (TUBERCULOSIS) (PLASTICS IN MEDICINE)

SEVEROV, V.S.; KIBRIK, B.S.

Pulmonary resection in patients with tuberculosis and bronchial
asthma. Khirurgiia no.1:107-109 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.K. Bogush) Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) AMN SSSR.
(ASTHMA) (TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

STEPANYAN, E.S., kand.med.nauk; SEVEROV, V.S., kand.med. nauk.

"Contemporary problems of tuberculosis". Probl. tub. no.1.:
87-89 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

SEVEROV, V.S. (Moskva, I-128, ul. 6-ya versta, d.2., kv. 33); SHIFMAN, N.D.
GROMOVA, L.S. (Moskva)

Use of the N.M.Titarenko aspirator in a clinic for lung surgery. Grud. khir. 5 no.2:117-119 Mr-Apr'63 (MIRA 17:2)

SEVEROV, V.S.; OSINTSEVA, V.P.

State of the large bronchi after their resection with subsequent anastomosis in an experiment. Probl. tub. no.7:55-60 '63.

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.K. Bogush) i patomorfologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. V.I. Puzik) Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

SEVEROV, V.S.

Resection of a stenosed main bronchus. Probl. tuberk. 41 no.2:
43-45 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. L.K.Bogush) Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Shmelev).

SEVEROV, V.S. (Moskva, ul. 6-go kilometra, d.2, korp. 2, kv.17); UVAROVA,
O.A.; ZEMSKOVA, Z.S.; YANCHEVSKAYA, A.A.; DUBROVSKIY, A.V.

Plasmocytomas of the lung. Vestn. khir. Grekov. 90 no.4:14-17
Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.K.Bogush), pato-
morfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. V.I.Puzik) Institu-
ta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.

SEVEROV, V.S.

Surgical treatment of bronchial adenoma. Vest. khir. no. 6:
14-19 '65. (MIRA 18712)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (nau. -- prof. L.K. Bogush)
TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. -- prof. N.A. Shmelev)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

SEVEROV, V.S.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.V.

Compensatory enlargement of the remaining lung following pneumonectomy. Probl. tub. 41 no.11:84-86 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.K.Bogush) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.V.Pomel'tsov) TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Samelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

PUCHKOV, N.G.; BOROVAYA, M.S.; BELYANCHIKOV, G.P.; ZELENSKAYA, R.G.;
SEVEROV, Ye.G.

Performance characteristics of base oils obtained by various refining
processes. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.1:53-59 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Lubrication and lubricants)

11.9/00 also 1583

32531
S/065/62/000/001/002/002
E194/E135

AUTHORS: Puchkov, N.G., Borovaya, M.S., Belyanchikov, G.P.,
Zelenskaya, R.G., and Severov, Ye-Gr

TITLE: Service performance of basic lubricants refined in
different ways

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.1, 1962,
53-59

TEXT: Engine tests at the VNII NP showed that engine oils
derived from Eastern high sulphur crudes caused ring-sticking.
In this respect alone they were worse than Baku oils, being equal
or better in all other respects. Accordingly, a study was made
of hydrocarbon group and ring structure and other properties of
various lubricants before and after engine testing. Eastern and
Baku oils were found to be generally very similar but differ in
the content of sulphur compound and in hydrocarbon structure.
Because of their constitution Eastern oils oxidise to form
oxyacids and asphaltenes which promote ring sticking. Even
though the oil-resin contents of the initial base oils were
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Service performance of basic ...

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similar, the oils from Eastern crudes produced more lacquer in the engine and in a laboratory oxidation test than did Baku oils. Oils deeply refined by solvent, acid or adsorbents were more stable, but whereas the Baku oils so refined deteriorated at a steady rate the Eastern oils displayed an induction period, being initially the more stable, but later oxidising more rapidly. Adsorption refining was particularly effective in improving the stability of the oils and reducing ring sticking with oils of Eastern crudes, giving satisfactory performance even without the use of additives. Work is in progress on hydrofined Eastern oils and preliminary indications are that this treatment gives somewhat higher VI than solvent treatment. However, hydrofined Eastern oils have inferior additive susceptibility, particularly to sulphonates, though their properties were much improved by additive ZHWW H-360 (VNII NP-360). Hydrofined oils with this additive behaved well in 100 and 600 hour gasoline engine tests and in 800 hour diesel engine tests. A simple comparison of certain physical properties of hydrofined Eastern oil with those of Essolube, and Shell Rimula oils, indicates that the Soviet

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E194/E135

base oils can be as good as foreign ones. The need to match
additive to base oil is emphasised.
There are 5 figures, 9 tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 3/3

SEVEROV, Ye.G., inzh.

Some general features of the characteristics of internal
combustion engines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3:
103-113 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L.Vsesoyuznyy maushino-issledovatel'skiy institut po pere-
rabotke nefli.